Rs. 7,84,428. The shanbhogi office is not coveted merely on account of the emoluments attached to it, but has a certain status and dignity associated with it.

SUBJECT No. 171.

Relaxation of the rule requiring shanbhogs to live within their circles.

Messrs. Venkatanaranappa, Taluk Member, Hosdurga; Nadig Guru Rao and Halasiddappa, Kumsi Sub-Taluk; Halappa and Nanjundaiya, Channagiri Taluk; A. Ramappa, Ganapati Subhayit and C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk; Kadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk; Chikramanna, Suryanaranappa, Sonne Gowda, Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk, and Venkataramayya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring shanbhogs to live within their circles operates as a hardship on them inasmuch as they cannot provide for their household requirements and for the education of their children out of the poor potgi amount they receive. It is therefore prayed that the rule may be relaxed and shanbhogs permitted to live in some convenient place within their hobli without prejudice to their work within the jurisdiction of the shekdar to whom they are directly subordinate or at the taluk headquarters. Formerly a *firka* consisted of 10 or 15 villages; so residence within the *firka* was easy. Conditions now are different.

Reply of Government.—In special cases of hardship the Deputy Commissioner will be empowered to relax the rules so as to allow the shanbhog to reside anywhere within the hobli in which his circle is situated.

SUBJECT No. 172.

Single patel for more than one village in proximity.

Mr. Gurikar Yalakki Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring a patel for each village is good so far as distant villages are concerned. But villages which are within half a mile or one mile distance from one another can be conveniently managed by a single patel. Therefore circles as in the case of shanbhogs may be introduced in the case of patels also.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be allowed. There must be one patel for each village.

SUBJECT No. 173.

Fixing the qualifications necessary for the office of patel.

(*a*) Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. V. Raghavachar, Advocate, Nanjangud Taluk.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Many of the patels are illiterate and possess no property and so certain qualifications (both property and educational) may be fixed for persons holding such office in future.

(*b*) It is prayed that literate men be appointed as patels in future.

Reply of Government.—This will be considered in connection with the Draft Hereditary Village Officers' Regulation.

SUBJECT No. 174.

The giving of miras to totis to be brought into force.

Mr. Gurikar Yalakki Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Miras to totis and talaris to be paid in cash or additional Inam lands granted to them.

Messrs. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; Srinivas Sitaram Kulkarni, Harihar Sub-Taluk; Shanbhog Mudlagiri Rao, Jagalur Taluk; Nadig Timmanna and Venkatagiriappa, Davangere Taluk; Rama Rao, Bhaskara Rao, Lakshmana Rao & Sivaiya Gowda, Sorab Taluk; Halappa and Nanjundaiya, Channagiri Taluk; A. Ramappa, Nagar Taluk; Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur Taluk; Ranga Naik, Tumkur Taluk and; Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The time-honored practice of giving to the totis of villages one kolaga of ragi and one bundle of straw per year by each holder has been changed into that of giving three kolagas per acre and thereby additional burden has been imposed on landholders. The old custom may be re-introduced. Large landholders are taxed much more on this account.

The present system of paying miras to totis and talaris in grain is defective and the same may be ordered to be paid in cash, a definite rate being fixed on the extent of the holding of each raiyat or the assessment he pays. When this matter was discussed in the last year's Representative Assembly Meeting, the Dewan was pleased to